

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL 4 PERIOD 3 DISTRIBUTION OF NALOXONE KITS AT LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS REPORT

Indiana State Department of Health
Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention
Distribution as of 7/11/19



Indiana State
Department of Health

Table of Contents

Background	2
Methods	2
Results	0
Discussion	9

Background

Indiana ranks 16th in opioid-related deaths in the United States as of 2016. This high ranking in opioid-related deaths is in part a result of the rise in opioid-based prescription drug overdoses in Indiana and across the nation. The most common drugs involved in prescription drug overdose deaths include hydrocodone (e.g., Vicodin), oxycodone (e.g., OxyContin), oxymorphone (e.g., Opana), and methadone (especially when prescribed for pain). Naloxone is a safe, non-addictive medication that inhibits the effects of opioid overdose and allows regular breathing to resume.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was created between the Family and Social Services Administration Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) and the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) for the purpose of delegating funds to increase the training and distribution of naloxone in communities. This MOU was effective between April 16, 2018 and December 31, 2018. The funds provided by DMHA were regulated for use under the following conditions: ISDH would gather and distribute naloxone kits to local health departments, as well as perform period reporting of who received treatment, the number of naloxone kits distributed, and the number of kits used across the state.

Methods

To meet the MOU requirements, ISDH sent out a Request for Proposal (RFP) to local health departments (LHDs) to provide education and distribute naloxone in their respective communities. The RFP describes the ISDH efforts and requirements for expanding the distribution of naloxone kits. The dates for implementing the RFP were set for April 16, 2018 through December 31, 2018. The period reporting schedule is:

- 1st report (April 16, 2018 – June 30, 2018) prior to July 31, 2018.
- 2nd report (July 1, 2018 – September 30, 2018) prior to October 31, 2018.
- 3rd report (October 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018) prior to January 31, 2019.
- **Reports will be expected until all kits are distributed.**

Forty-one LHDs across the state applied and were accepted for the naloxone kit distribution program: Allen, Bartholomew, Blackford, Boone, Brown, Cass, Clark, Clinton, Elkhart, Fayette, Floyd, Greene, Hamilton, Hendricks, Howard, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Johnson, Kosciusko, Lake, LaPorte, Madison, Marshall, Miami, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Ohio, Orange, Perry, Porter, Posey, Ripley, Scott, Spencer, Tippecanoe, Vanderburgh, Vermillion, Wells, and Whitley counties. The location and distribution of the counties are depicted as the highlighted counties in **Figure 1**. Each LHD was given a different number of kits based on the number of kits requested by the health department. Priority was given to high-burden counties depicted in **Figure 2**. The ISDH provided a total of 14,143 kits to the 41 participating LHDs (**Figure 3**).

Figure 1: Map of local health departments selected for naloxone kit distribution in RFP 4

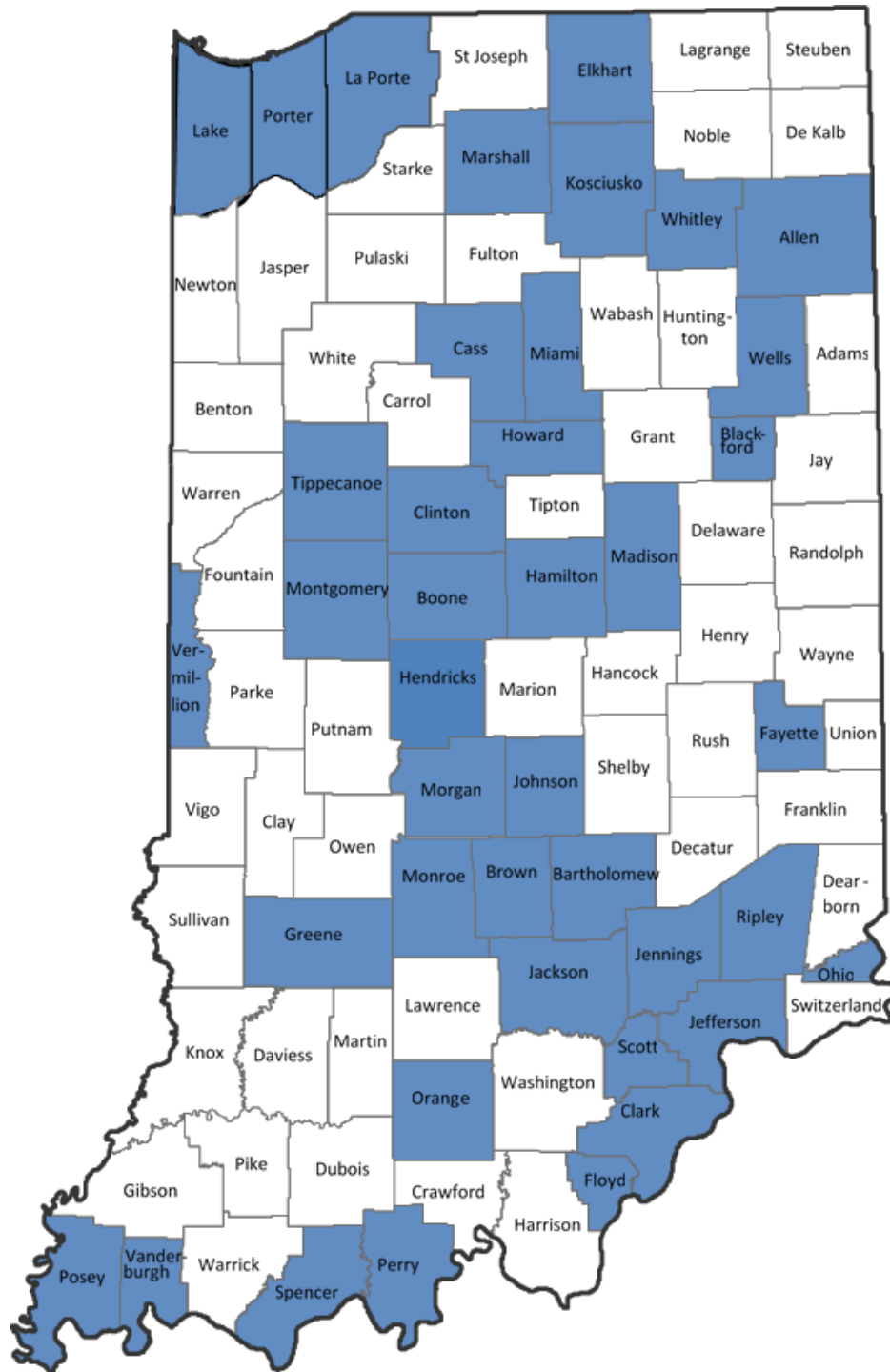


Figure 1 shows a map of counties which have local health departments participating in the third round of naloxone kit distribution. These counties are highlighted in blue.

Figure 2: Map of prescription drug overdose priority counties through Indiana’s Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention for States Program



Figure 2 shows a map of counties that are considered priority for preventing prescription drug overdose through Indiana’s Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention for States program. These counties are highlighted in blue. The Prevention for States program is a part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) ongoing efforts to scale up prevention activities as part of a national response to the opioid overdose epidemic. Prevention for States provides resources and support to advance comprehensive state-level interventions for preventing prescription drug overuse, misuse, abuse and overdose.

Figure 3: Total number of naloxone kits given to local health departments by the Indiana State Department of Health

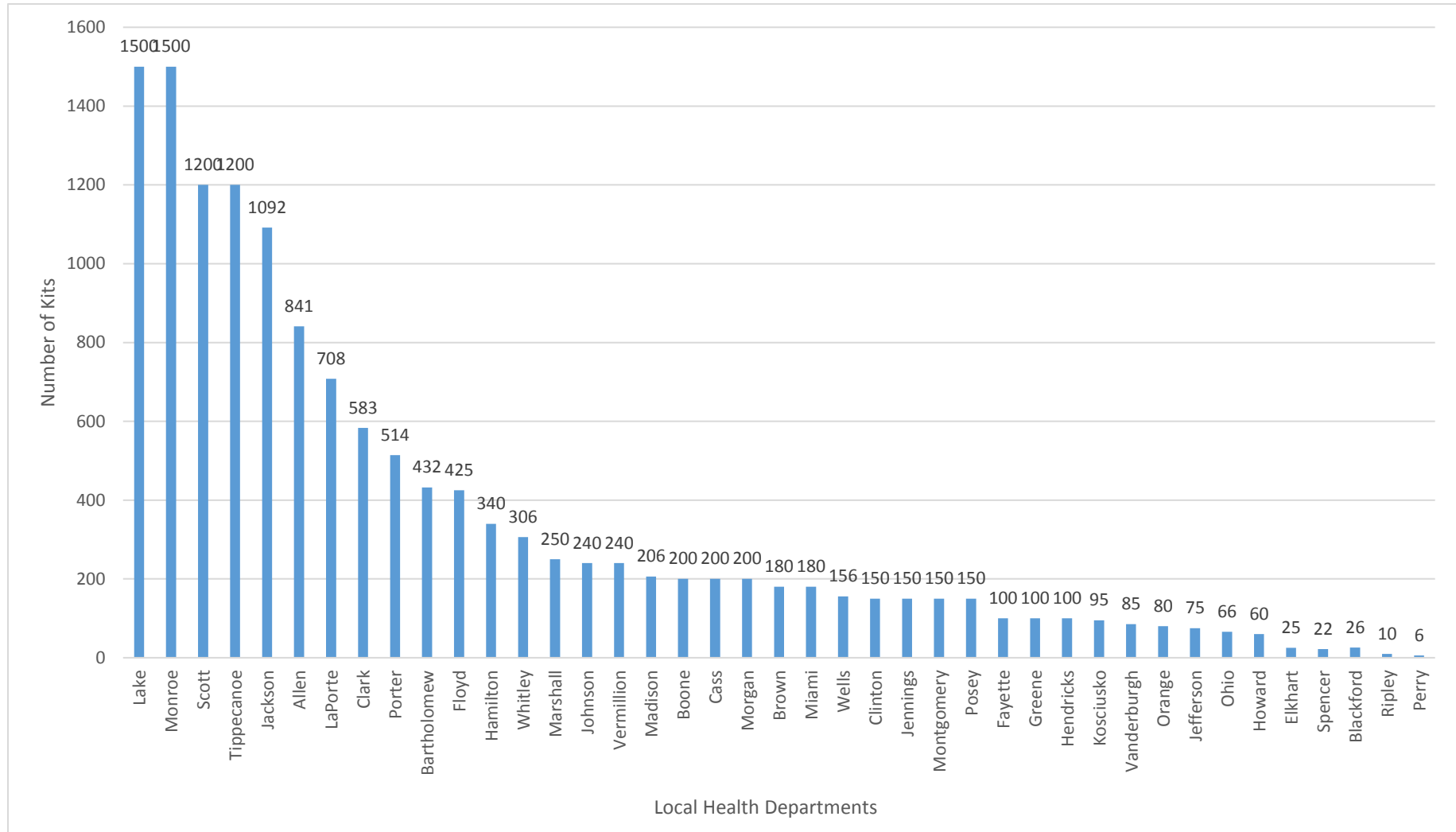


Figure 3 depicts the total number of naloxone kits that were given by the Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention at the Indiana State Department of Health to the 40 LHDs. The Lake and Monroe County Health Departments received the most kits (N=1500) while the Perry County Health Department received the smallest number (N=6).

Results:

All 41 LHDs reported a total of 4,112 kits distributed for period 3, as of 01/31/19. There are some general trends from the reporting counties. Scott and Monroe Counties were able to distribute the most kits with a combined total of 1,561 kits distributed in the third period. **Figure 4** illustrates the number of kits distributed during period 3 by each participating health department.

Figure 4: Number of naloxone kits distributed

Figure 4 shows the number of kits distributed by LHDs to their communities during period 3. The most kits were distributed from Scott County (N=1023) and Monroe County (N=538). The least number of kits distributed were from Blackford, Madison, Morgan, Orange, Perry, Spencer, and Vermillion.

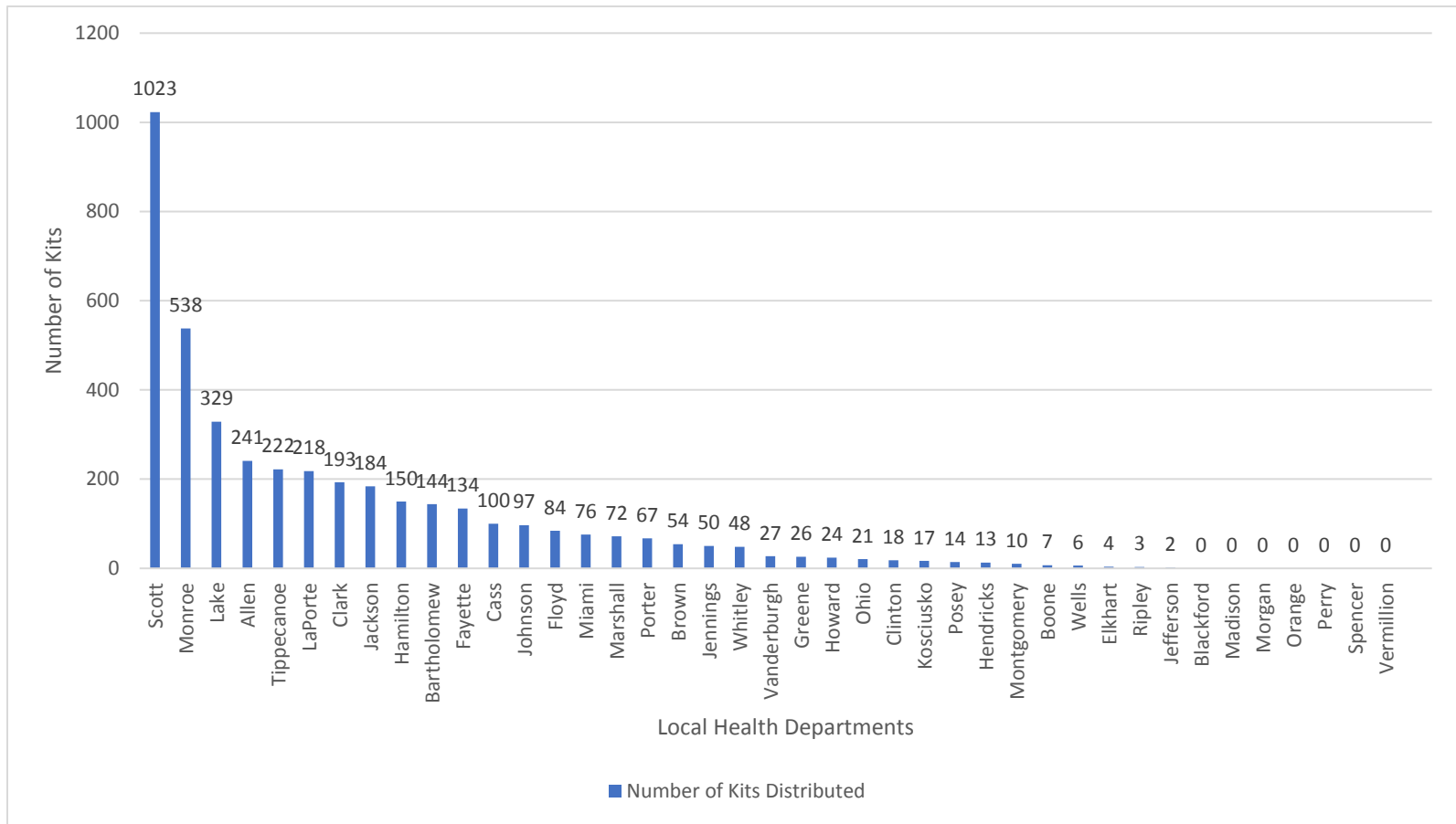


Table 1: Services co-offered, partner agencies involved in training and naloxone training outreach at LHDs

Local Health Department	Services Co-offered	Partner Agencies Involved With Training and Distribution of Naloxone Kits	Naloxone Training Outreach Methods
Allen	Kits distributed to the partner agency Allen County SSP clients' services include: Hep A immunizations, health navigation for healthcare coverage; on-site OUD/SUD treatment intakes; HIV/HCV testing; MH counseling referrals; wound care & health assessments; healthcare referrals	011 agency added per this agency's request to equip home-visit staff with naloxone for clients and client families. Permission to add this agency given by ISDH, A. Rehberg. 010 agency did not require R3 distribution of 60 naloxone kits to restock patrol officers. 60 kits reallocated to agency 006 for client distribution on a weekly basis.	Email and community requests
Bartholomew	All agencies continue to have information packet from training. Postcards were distributed with each kit. Blue cards sent from ISDH were also distributed with each kit.	Columbus Christian School, White Creek Luthern School, Bartholomew County School Corporation, Centerstone, Recovery Engagement Center, Life Works IOP, Bartholomew County Sheriffs Dept, German Township Fire Dept, Elizabethtown Volunteer Fire Dept, Columbus Township Fire Dept, Southwest Fire Dept, Wayne Township Fire Dept, Hope Fire Dept, Clifford Fire Dept, Hartsville Township Fire Dept, Lincoln Central Neighborhood Family Center, YES Cinema, Salvation Army, Celebrate Recovery, Youth Services, Community Corrections/Residential Center, Harrison Township Volunteer Fire Dept, Bartholomew County Health Dept, Clay Township Fire Dept, Columbus Physician Associates	Email was sent to all participating local partner agencies. Those that did not respond from email was called.
Blackford	Useage training sheet & resource sites brochures	No partners: Kits for public distribution if requested at health dept	word of mouth
Boone	We shared information other resources that the Boone County Health Department provides, such as Safe Sleep classes, our Boone County Resource Guide, STD/STI testing, immunizations, and more. We also connected our trainees to other community resources that would benefit them.	continue to work with community partners to distribute and educate our community on the benefits of Narcan.	Newspaper, flyers, email, Facebook, Community contacts, Word or mouth
Brown	Common s/s of Opioid overdose flyer, business card for Health Department, Health Department Flyer on CPR classes, Health Department Flyer on Sharps Containers Disposal Program, Health Department Flyer on Opioid Rescue Kit Program, Opiate Addiction Treatment information, Community Mental Health Centers information, Substance Abuse Resource information sheet, Parents of Addicted Loved Ones Flyer, Suicide Prevention Lifeline Flyer, Narcan Quick Start Guide, secondary Naloxone administration information sheet	Our only other distribution location is Centerstone of Indiana, Nashville.	Brown County Health Department website, flyers, newspaper, word of mouth, Brown County Drug Free Coalition, School Corporation social media, Advisory Subcommittee to the Health Board on Opioids, community contacts
Cass	Treatment resources, community counseling resources, addiction and family counseling resources.	Celebrate Recovery, Pat Brown	Social media, Newspaper, Flyers, email, word of mouth, community events
Clark	Numerous flyers for treatment resources and support groups, medical and/or substance abuse treatment referrals to LifeSpring Health Systems/Turning Point, Wellstone and Family Health Center of So. Indiana, free HIV and HepC testing, PrEP in partnership with LifeSpring Health Systems, free TB testing for those entering rehab/treatment at Turning Point, referrals for MAT to So. IN Treatment Center, insurance sign up at C.A.S.I., food and clothing referrals to Bliss House.	Clark Memorial Hospital, Clark Co. CARES, LifeSpring Health Systems	PulsePoint, flyers, social media, word of mouth, email, billboards
Clinton	We offer list for Treatment resources; Our newest resource guide Roadway to Recovery has been widely applauded as a more direct resource guide for our community, Suicide Prevention Line, Resource list of treatment agencies, assistance with getting Medicaid coverage. The Health Department can arrange HIV and Hepatitis C testing, groups offering support for family members, follow-up, education, additional counseling referrals.	This grant period we have concentrated our efforts on small incorporated towns in our county outside of the Frankfort city area. Our chosen partners have been the Volunteer Fire Departments for each community. There are five (5) such incorporated towns in our county; Mulberry, Kirklintown, Colfax, Michigantown, and Rossville. We have partnered with two Volunteer Fire Dept in small towns to host a training event. Our Long standing partner Clinton County EMS will assist with this year's grant activities by assisting with contacting Volunteer Fire Departments.	We utilize: Newspaper, flyers, Facebook, On-line Newspaper, Social Media, Radio Talk Show, Referrals (word of mouth), Website referrals

Elkhart	Treatment resources locally, list of agencies, counseling services locally	Completed training of all school nurses in Elkhart Community Schools.	Prearranged targeted grant for ECS. No other local schools interested.
Fayette	Treatment resources, Resource list of treatment agencies, HIV and Hepatis C testing, support for family members, follow-up, education, addition counseling referrals, and etc. Syringe exchange, harm reduction supplies and education, HIP 2.0 PE, vaccinations for HPV, Tdap, Hep B and Hep A, Referrals to services, testing for HIV and Hep C	The Fayette Regional Health System has taken over the Syringe Exchange Program. Fayette County Health Department is working with the all of the local public safety providers and they are using the naloxone kits.	Newspapers, flyers, Facebook, word of mouth, local TV3
Floyd	N/R	N/R	N/R
Greene	Provide pamphlets on treatment agencies in the state and local area	N/R	I continue to email area EMS and law enforcement agencies to provide with kits
Hamilton	HIV/Hep C Testing, How to get rid of old medication, Treatment Centers in Indiana. The Number to the Poison Center, Suicide Information, What to do with old needles.	Hamilton County Service Organizations, Good Samaritan Network, County Trustees, Local Law Enforcement Agencies and Local EMS Organizations, Community Hospital Home Care, Local Churches and Local Bussiness in the community.	Social Media, Facebook, Next Door, Twitter, Flyers and Community partners and word of moth.
Hendricks	Resources given to recipients include a Central Indiana Substance Abuse Treatment Resource Guide (recently updated in October), educational sheet about common opioid drugs and signs/symptoms of an overdose, a list of other Hendricks County Naloxone providers, referrals to the local Parents of Addicted Loved Ones support group as needed, information about STI/HIV/HEP C testing and safe sharps disposal as requested, Information about HepA vaccine, Information on HPV vaccine, List of 5 local drop-boxes for unwanted medications, IN Tobacco Quitline card, Mental Wellness guide card, and the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline cards. Medical and agency professionals that were already CPR trained also received a CPR and Naloxone protocol info sheet from the American Heart Association. Also included is a copy of Aaron's Law.	No new partner agencies from previously planned.	Emails, Phone Calls, flyers, Facebook posts, Press Release (newspaper and online), Word of Mouth, Community Contacts, Partnering Agencies
Howard	Treatment resources; HCV, HIV, and STD testing resources, and harm reduction pamphlet	Grant County currently does not have a naloxone distribution program but had a resident who wanted an overdose rescue kit. The head nurse participated in naran training and 2 kits were left at Grant County Health Department for possible future distribution after getting approval from Audrey Rehburg at ISDH.	Flyers, social media, contact cards, and word of mouth
Jackson	N/R	N/R	N/R
Jefferson	We offer STD, HIV, and HCV testing, but whereas our Narcan is available on a walk in basis Mon-Fri, these testing services are limited to once per week.	To my knowledge there aren't any other agencies in our area providing training or distributing kits.	Right now word of mouth is our most utilized outreach method.
Jennings	Opiate Addiction Treatment Centers List, Lifeline 1-800-273-TALK, Community Mental Health Center List, Nasal Spray Quick Start Guide, Surveys, and What is Indiana's Aaron's Law.	Partners are the same	Community Outreach efforts and word of mouth have proven effective in Jennings County.
Johnson	N/A	Our partner agencies have remained the same as they were in the 2nd reporting period.	Email, community contacts, word of mouth
Kosciusko	Power point copy, Treatment Center list, training confirmation list. All training is adapted to audience.	Homeless Shelter and training and distribution occurred and naloxone for both dormitories and office were placed. All the workers from the shelter were interested in carrying for general population coverage.	N/R
Lake	We also passed out the the Deterra Drug Disposal Pouches.	N/R	Flyers, Email, Eventbrite, Facebook, Community Contacts, Coalition Members word of mouth

LaPorte	Treatment and Counseling Centers Hands-Only CPR Pharmacy Lists with pricing LaPorte County Health Department testing and Services	Frontline Foundations Quick Response Team QRT Coroner HealthLinc Michigan City Area Schools Community Corrections Michigan City Police Department DrugFree Partnership Emergency Medical Service-EMS	Trainings are put on facebook, press release, flyers, community meetings
Madison	SSP, treatment referral, primary care referral, housing, food	List remians as initially planned	Agency distribution email list reminder
Marshall	Treatment centers throughout the state and Aaron's Law information sheet	Community Laison in Culver, Community Laison Plymouth, Starke County Health Department, Local Champion	Facebook, News outlets, radio, newspaper, email chains
Miami	treatment resources, treatment agency information, suicide prevention cards. (1) Pamphlet with quick guide to overdose symptoms and (1) quick guide on how administer Naloxone.	There are no new partners to report at this time.	Face Book, E-mail, Word of Mouth, and Community Contacts.
Monroe	HIV/HCV testing and counseling, case management, family planning, vaccinations, health/mental health care, syringe services program, insurance navigation,service referrals, treatment resources, education	IU Riley Physicians - (they had an overdose within one of offices), IU Health Bloomington ER,	Word of mouth, email. Facebook, twitter, local newspaper stories
Montgomery	Offering packets and electronic copies of up to date treatment resources, health department resources (E.g. HIV/HEP C, Chlamydia/Gonorrhea testing, sharps disposal & drug take back program info), information on the most common opiates abused with a picture discription, and information on Aaron's Law.	No changes at this time.	Using social media and radio advertisements and continuing to reach out to local organizations to make them aware of our program.
Morgan	None	None	None
Ohio	N/R	N/R	N/R
Orange	treatment resources, insurance navigation, testing sites, vacciantions, referrals for counseling-family and patient	no change	newspaper, flyers, emergency room, word of mouth
Perry	Treatment resources at Groups Recover Together in Jasper, IN.	No new parterships were added.	Newspaper, word of mouth, Facebook.
Porter	Basic Naloxone Overview. Symptoms of Opioid overdose. Demonstration of Intrasal Naloxone administration. Demonstration of Recovery Position. Written list of Treatment facilities (inpatient and outpatient) as well as Hep C and HIV testing availability through the Porter County Health Department. List of local substance use counseling services. Information on Aaron's Law.	Porter Starke Services continues to distribute Naloxone Kits. Porter County Substance Abuse Council is now a partner provider and distributes Naloxone kits to the general public.	Flyers, email, community contacts, word of mouth, presentations to local entities. Phone calls to try to connect with local first responders. Information on Naloxone kits given monthly at Substance Abuse Council Meetings.
Posey	pamplets on services offered in the area	no new agencies	facebook and community contacts
Ripley	RCHD: Inserted business card size addiction resource information and a National Suicide Prevention Hotline Card into each kit distributed and instructed partner agencies to leave the contents with their clients. RCHD offers an HIV/Hep C Testing once a month provided Aspire. The information is normally distributed via NIXLE Messaging.	Bateville EMS Rescue 69 (Southern Ripley County EMS) Ripley County EMS Southeast Indiana Health Center Sunman Rescue (Rescue 20) Sunman Fire Department Friendship Volunteer Fie Department Osgood Police Department	E-mail Word of mouth NIXLE Messaging Community Contacts: Celebrate Recovery and Ripley County Drug Awareness Coalition
Scott	All SSP participants are offered resources in treatment options, both residential and out patient. HIV/HEP C and STD testing; Infectious Disease care and intervention/treatment; Assistance with state ID's and Driver's Licenses; birth certificates are provided; Adult Immunizations are given. Referrals for Life Spring Behavioral Health and counseling. A family nurse practitioner provides general medical health.	Scott County Syringe Services Program; Covering Kids and Family Health Care Coalition training retreat; Scott County Sheriff Department; Scottsburg Police Department; Austin Police Department	Information is given at time of distribution for proper usage. Articles are given to local news media for release.

Spencer	None distributed	No additional partner agencies	Word of mouth outreach
Tippecanoe	Recovery Coach, Hep A & B Vaccinations, Hepatitis C Testing, STD Testing and Treatment, HIV Testing and Referrals, Harm Reduction Supplies and Education, Safe Sex supplies and Counseling, Insurance Navigation, Substance Abuse Referrals	We are still offering triaing the first Friday of the month. We are working with surrounding counties community health organizations to get them trained.	Facebook, Community Centers, Flyers, and word of mouth from clients
Vanderburgh	Treatment resources, resource list of treatment agencies and support agencies.	The initial project plan is still being followed	Community contacts, addiction recovery service, email, phone calls
Vermillion	Treatment resources, list of agencies, HIV/HepC testing, support for family members, follow-up education, referrals, community services.	I am the only one distrubiting the kits. Each partner hs their own training	Emails, community contacts, word of mouth within the county partners
Wells	N/R	N/R	N/R
Whitley	Training and education was given to the lay person. The others had already poreviously been trained by myself.	We continue to supply narcan kits to lay persons, school staff, fireman and law enforcement.	We now have a FaceBook for Whitley County Health Department where we plan to spread the word about opiod abuse and us being a naloxone distribution and training site.

*N/R = Not Reported

Discussion

Reporting varies by county health department. Thirty-four of the 41 health departments distributed kits within the third period. Many of the health departments detailed multiple partners and outreach efforts (**Table 1**). The focus on the recipients of the training ranged from first responders to lay individuals, and also included syringe services clients, school faculty and staff, healthcare personnel, probation officers, shelter staff, treatment centers employees for individuals recovering from substance-use disorders, and other community organizations. Throughout the state the majority of the kits were distributed to law enforcement (N=957 kits), lay individuals (N=724) and syringe exchange program clients (N=716). Following law enforcement, lay individuals, and syringe exchange program clients for the top distribution of kits were health care workers (N=345), firefighters (N=338), community organizations (N=284), and EMS (N=241).

The original number of kits distributed to LHDs was determined based on the need for prescription drug overdose intervention based on the calculated burden in each county. To select high-burden counties, a systematic point system was created that accounts for all drug overdose mortality rates, opioid-related overdose mortality rates, non-fatal opioid-related emergency department visit rates, community need and other factors. **Figure 2** depicts the counties with the highest priority for prescription drug overdose prevention. Of the priority counties, Scott County distributed the most kits during period 3 (N=1023 kits).

In addition to the data report, LHDs discussed the grant activity that occurred during the third period of the grant cycle. Many discussed setting up operations with outreach efforts, co-services offered in addition to training, and partnering with other agencies. In general, the outreach that took place was through word-of-mouth, social media, flyers, newspaper, etc. Services offered with the training were generally substance use disorder resources/referrals or medication-assisted treatment/referrals, and HIV and hepatitis C testing (**Table 1**). The most common partnering agencies and educational outreach to agencies and departments included community organizations, local health agencies, emergency medical services (EMS), police agencies, and fire departments (**Table 1**).

Community interest varied among participating LHDs. In some areas, there was a lot of connection and collaboration in the community to reach individuals who need access to naloxone treatment. Some LHDs had support from the first responders in their county and partnered with them to distribute naloxone. In some of the communities, first responders, such as EMS and law enforcement, provided suggestions on areas to reach out to for naloxone training and education. There were many LHDs that worked with existing programs to distribute kits; an example of this would be the three LHDs that worked with syringe service

programs. There are other areas in which the community had a general disinterest in the naloxone program. Some LHDs have expressed challenges in time and resource allocation of their partner agencies while others experience challenges in outreach to target communities because of stigma. Overall, twenty-four of the 41 reporting counties mentioned some challenges or barriers in some degree related to naloxone distribution within their communities.

The top methods that individuals heard about the training included “Local Health Department” (N=216), “Community Organization” (N=119), and “Employer” (N=100). Many of the LHDs mentioned communicating directly with community organizations and individuals. “Treatment population” referred to the target group that the individual participating in the training and receiving the kits intended to treat with the naloxone. The highest categories for the treatment population during this quarter were “General Public” (N=2051), “Self” (N=648), “Client” (N=487), and “Resident” (N=305).

Overall, many LHDs are beginning to progress and grow throughout their community as more and more constituents become aware of their services while some LHDs are still setting up outreach and assessing key barriers throughout their communities. All are continuing their work and outreach in order to gain interest for the program throughout their local communities.